†[لوگ سب ریلی میں جا رہے ہیں۔]

*(At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber).*

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ अबरार अहमद)**: चेयरमैन साहब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो कुछ भी आज व्यवस्था की गई है, अच्छा होता यदि सिकन्दर बख्त साहब एक ऐतबार का माहौल बनाते, ऐसा माहौल बनाते जिससे सब लोग उन पर विश्वास कर सकते। 6 दिसम्बर को उन पर ऐतबार करके जो कुछ हुआ, वह सारे मुल्क के सामने है। आज उस तरह की घटना से बचने के लिए रैली पर बैन लगाया गया और जो भी व्यवस्था है, वह शांति और सदभाव बना रहे, उसके लिए बनाई गई है। यह मैं गवर्नमेंट की तरह से कहना चाहता हूं।

**श्री सतीश प्रधान** (महाराष्ट्र): चेयरमैन साहब, मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि आज के दिन यहां आने के लिए हमारे कुछ लोगों को तकलीफ हुई। जिस ढंग से यहां का माहोल बनाया गया, उसके ऊपर विरोध प्रकट करने के लिए मैं इस सदन से बाहर जा रहा हूं।

*(At this stage the hon. Member left the Chamber).*

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## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Cost of production of fertilizers

*41. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of production of different varieties of fertilizers of various units in the country; and

(b) what is the cost of imported fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) The cost of production of various fertilizers differs from unit to unit and even from month to month, depending upon the capacity utilisation, energy consumption, cost of inputs, etc.

(b) The weighted average landed cost (including port handling charges) of the fertilizers imported on Government account at official exchange rate during the current year is as under:

| | | (Rs./MT) |
|---|---|---|
| DAP | — | 5623.00 |
| NPK | — | 5991.00 |
| Urea | — | 4803.00 |

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, the answer is incomplete. The question is: What is the cost of production of different varieties of fertilizers of various units in the country? The answer says: The cost of production of various fertilizers differs from unit to unit and even from month to month, depending upon the capacity utilisation, energy consumption, cost of inputs, etc.

Sir, in spite of the heavy subsidy on fertilizers my concern is that the entire subsidy amount is being grabbed by the fertilizer industry under the guise of the farmers. It is not percolating to the farmers. In spite of the heavy subsidy, our farmers are paying four times, five times more than their counterparts have to pay in other countries like Japan, and at least two to three times more than their counterparts in Bangladesh and Pakistan. So, the subsidy is being swallowed by the industry. In one of the units in Andhra Pradesh which started recently, when the cost of construction of the unit was supposed to be Rs. 500 crores...

The installed capacity of the same unit was about 1,500 tonnes of urea per day and 500 tonnes of ammonia per day, and the cost escalated to Rs. 1,000 crores. One of the Chairman who was appointed by the IDBI, smelling a rat in the unit, withdrew himself from that job.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question now; don't make a long statement.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: In spite of that, not satisfied with Rs. 1,000 crores, they went in for another escalation of Rs. 200 crores and a rights issue, which was not subscribed to as the underwriters ran into the red. My

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

point is, without increasing the installed capacity the unit was allowed to escalate the cost of construction from Rs. 500 crores to 1,200 crores. The difference of Rs. 700 crores, the yearly depreciation costs, and the interest component amounts to something like Rs. 250 crores, and it is taken into account for computing the cost of production.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know all the answers! So, why ask the question?

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: My question is, what effective steps does the Government propose to take to avoid such a malpractice of swallowing the entire amount of subsidy by the industry?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, if *there is a particular case and I would* definitely take steps if the hon. Member brings the facts to me specifically. Not only in this case, but in every case our approach is under the guidance of the Prime Minister—that if any case of malpractice is there anywhere in our Department, any of the hon. Members is welcome to approach me, and we will specifically and promptly look into any such complaint.

Now, the hon. Member is not right when he says that the cost of fertilizer in India is more than the cost of fertilizer in other countries. For instance, most of our import of fertilizer is from the United States and when I mention the type of fertilizer which we import mostly from the United States, which is DAP, the selling price of DAP to the US farmers is US $ 260 per tonne while the f.o.b. price-when it lands here—is US $ 180 per tonne, which is a very substantial difference. It is US $ 80 less per tonne for our farmers here than in the very country where it is produced. We are importing it from the United States. A farmer in the United States pays US $ 260 per tonne whereas our own farmer gets it for US $ 180. So, rather contrary to what the hon. Member says, there is a cross-subsidization and slump in the prices. That is the point I would like to make on this.

The other point that I would like to make about the freight rate is, there is no such thing as the hon. Member has mentioned. The cost of production varies from unit to unit. Not only does it vary from unit to unit but it also varies on the basis of the feedstock used. The feedstock consumption in the same unit varies from month to month and the cost varies from month to month because of shutdowns and so on. If there is a shortage of gas, or if there is a strike—brought about by some of my friends here—then the cost will go up or come down accordingly. So, this is the position. And I repeat, Sir, I am at the disposal of the hon. Members to promptly and thoroughly attend to any complaint, provided it is specific.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Whatever the reasons, the farmer should not be penalized for the inefficiency of the management—whether it is due to a strike, power failure or whatever it is. If *there is power failure, they can have* captive power plants.

My second supplementary is this: Recently the Government has enhanced the prices of various complex fertilizers as well as phosphate and potash by decontrolling them. So, there is a relative imbalance since the price of urea is less when compared to complex fertilizers like phosphate and photash and thus the farmers are compelled to go in for the consumption of urea which results in an imbalance in the soil which deteriorates the crop production. One glaring example of this is the total failure of cotton crop in the Prakasam and Guntur districts of Andhra Pradesh due to imbalance in the fertilizer nutrients.

So, I would like to know what effective steps the Government proposes to take to balance various ingradients for the soil.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: One of the steps that the Government proposes to take is to make it profitable for the farmers to use these fertilisers. Most of the steps have already been taken. For instance, there has been an increase in the procurement price to the extent of 17 per cent. A subsidy of Rs. 1,000 per tonne was given in the last season for the use of DAP and MOP. We have taken many other steps which are beneficial not only to the farmers, but also to the industry which manufactures these particular products. For instance, customs duty on Phosphoric acid was abolished. In fact, there was a reform in the customs duty for the import of machinery for the purpose. Similarly there has been a sub-

stantial reduction in the customs duty and in some cases abolition of the customs duty for the import of the machinery to revamp the old units. A series of short-term measures have been taken and the farmer will realise that having a balanced use of fertilisers is in his own interest. There is no doubt that is going to happen.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): In addition to what my colleague has said I want to add that the specific point made by Dr. Sivaji, *viz.* that the use of one kind of fertiliser is being substituted by another kind of fertiliser, just because there is a scarcity of the first kind, is a valid one. I know for certain that they are switching over from potash to nitrogenous fertiliser, which, in the long run is not good for the soil. We will solve this problem. We will go into the price pattern once again. How this balance could be restored is a matter which has to be gone into and we will go into it.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: As my friend, Dr. Y. Sivaji has rightly pointed out and as our hon. Prime Minister has stated just now, the nitrogenous fertiliser encourages vegetative growth of the plants and the phosphorous fertilisers can encourage the growth of fruit and flowers. Potash fertilisers can improve the quality of fruits and grains. But as far as the fertiliser production is concerned, we do not have the raw material in our country which is needed for the production of phosphorous and potash fertiliser. I understand there are some proposals from Saudi Arabia and Canada. As we have liberalised our economic policy, some of the multi-nationals or the industrialists in our country want to set up industries for production of phosphorous and potash fertilisers in Saudi Arabia and Canada. If that is done we can import those fertilisers which are not available in our country and which contain the ingredients of phosphorous and potash from there. I would like to know what has happened to those proposals. If that is done, we can take away those fertilisers in other countries which are in their interest and bring those which are in our interest. That would also decrease the prices of phosphorous and potash fertilisers, which are causing a grave concern to our farmers. Nitrogenous fertiliser cost has been decreased because we can produce it indigenously. But as far as phosphorous and potash fertiliser is concerned, we are going to import it. So, on that point, I would like to know what is the policy of the Government for allowing multinationals or indian industrialists to set up plants abroad and then we can get these fertilisers from there. *(Interruptions)*

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## HARASSMENT OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BY POLICE PERSONNEL

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I wish to make a point. I left my home, 18 Willingdon Crescent, at 10.30. I do not understand this hindsight and if I am supposed to appreciate this great effort of muscle where they have converted the capital of our nation into a battle-ground. Of course, I do not condone what BJP is doing. What BJP is doing is nonsense, but I am sure other political parties cannot tolerate this. The policemen who are standing there, they say हम बाहर से आए है मैडम, हमको कुछ पता नहीं है। ऐसे आर्डर्स ऊपर से आए हैं..... (व्यवधान)

When as a Member of Parliament I am harassed....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Maharashtra): I hope she has not beaten up the policemen.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Well, this is why I have to do this, because that shows the quality of the policeman.

I must say here that I am not proud of what this Government is doing. They are overreacting to the....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is giving a reply to that. The Minister is responding to that. Will you resume your seat?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Let me conclude what I have to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have said it. The Minister is responding to that...*(Interruptions)*....

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I appreciate the loyalty of the lady Minister to her Government....*(Interruptions)*....With due apology, I must say that this cannot be tolerated by any decent citizen. This is happening in the capital. What he has...*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am asking the Government to look into it. ....*(Interruptions)*...So far as the Question Hour is concerned, it is not at all proper to disturb it. You have had your say. You have to resume your seat. The Minister is replying, please listen.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA (Bihar): It should not be taken in a joking way.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA (Rajasthan): The mater is very serious. It has taken me half-an-hour to reach here....*(Interruptions)*....Parliament is under siege.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): After the BJP walk out, there is a thin attendance. ....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can raise it later. You can raise it during the Zero Hour. This is not the time to raise it...*(Interruptions)*....Will you please sit down? I must say: Are you going to work as a Member of Parliament or are you going to work as a...*(Interruptions)* ...Do you want me to suspend the Question Hour? There is a time to raisc this issue....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: We are surprised at your attitude.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Let the Home Minister react to it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should have taken due notice of the fact and should have ensured the convenience for the Members. That was the minimum requirement....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to listen to the Minister? *(Interruption)*...Are you going to listen to the Minister? Are you raising it for fun or do you want a reply?....*(Interruptions)*....I am not allowing this. This constant assault on the Question Hour....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: If this is the attitude, we will go.....*(Interruptions)*....There are some difficulties. We are realising it. But my point was that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should have taken due consideration and arranged for our coming over here. This was a simple thing which should have been done. If you do not hear it, if they do not hear it, then, for what purpose have we come here?

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: We may be allowed to explain our point during the Zero Hour.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: We are being denied access to the Parliament.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I can only say that I really apologise for any inconvenience that has been caused to the hon. Members. We have given special red car passes hoping that the police..

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We were not given....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I may like to narrate my personal experience in a minute. I along with some Members of Nepali Parliament were coming to the Parliament in a Matador van meant for Members of Parliament which is being run by the DTC. Our vehicle was stopped for 10 to 15

minutes. The Members of Nepali Parliament were asked to show their identity cards. I was also asked to show my identity card.

Everyone of us was asked to produce the cards. Sometimes some of us do not get the card. Because two or three Members of Nepali Parliament were there, our vehicle was stopped for nearly 15 to 20 minutes. ....(*Interruptions*)....Sometimes, you know, we forget to bring our passes. Fortunately I had my identity card and because of that I was not stopped....(*Interruptions*)....I would only request that some arrangements should be made....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: What is this?....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you have said enough. May I ask you to let the Question Hour go on?....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI (Madhya Pradesh): No red passes were issued. ....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: This is holding the country to ransom.....(*Interruptions*)....They cannot hold the country to ransom like this....(*Interruptions*)....

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Sir, I was moving for one hour to reach the Parliament....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: What is the use? ....(*Interruptions*)....This is a serious issue....(*Interruptions*)....You call the Members in your Chamber, Sir, and hold a meeting.....(*Interruptions*)....This is a serious matter....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I am asking the Government....(*Interruptions*)....I will ask the Government to take serious note of it and to make....(*Interruptions*)....

DR. BAPU KALDATE: I have never experienced like this in my life. I had to wait for such a long time. This is too much. Nothing can be accepted. The Government must apologise for what they have done to the Members of Parliament. We won't allow this type of things.....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: What is wrong? Everything is wrong. Mr. Krishna Kumar is telling us, "What is wrong;" ....(*Interruptions*)....How did you get here?....(*Interruptions*)....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): I did not say "What is wrong?"....(*Interruptions*).... I said that you must have certain magnanimity to suffer some inconvenience. (*Interruption*)... You must have the magnanimity to suffer some minor inconvenience for longer purpose (*Interruption*)...

DR. BAPU KALDATE: This is really a breach of privilege.....(*Interruptions*)....This is a privilege issue. ....(*Interruptions*)....The Minister must make a statement now. ....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had talked to Shrimati Margaret Alva that certain special pass should be given....(*Interruptions*)....it was not announced. ....(*Interruptions*)....It was not announced that a special pass was to be given to the Members of Parliament to put on the car and every Member of Parliament had not got that card. My point is that I live in a place where a barricade has been put and even the newspaper wallah and other people could not come inside my house. I could not go out. ....(*Interruptions*)... Even when I wanted to go to Mr. Samar Mukherjee's place an elder Member of this House, I could not go to his bungalow half a furlong away from my bungalow. This is the position.

The question is, Government should have thought about this earlier when these arrangements were being made. Government should have taken care of as to how Members of Parliament would reach Parliament. You are very much interested in seeing that the sanctity of Parliament is upheld, the sanctity of

Question Hour is upheld. But unless Members of Parliament reach Parliament House and attend Parliament session, who will uphold the sanctity of Parliament? Are the empty chairs and empty benches going to uphold the sanctity of Parliament?....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Hooligans have been let loose....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: This is not the ...(*Interruption*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: There is over-action. But over-action should also have a limit. There was inaction on 6th December and there is over-action on 25th February....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what I would like to submit is that many Members including myself and our President, Mr. Bommai, encountered many difficulties on our way to Parliament in spite of the fact that we were given the red passes....(*Interruptions*)....

DR. BAPU KALDATE: What red passes?....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: No red passes....(*Interruptions*)....

DR. BAPU KALDATE: No red passes were issued. The Government must apologise for their inaction. Nothing less, nothing more....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not stating that everyone of us received the red passes. But even such of those who received the red passes did not have free access....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHRY: The red passes had not validity ....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In fact, Sir, I found on the way that some Ministers were also stopped. Many Ministers were also stopped. A Government which is seized by lack of will always oscillates from inaction to over action. The Parliament and the Government should take enough care to see that members of Parliament reach Parliament in a proper way. We were not given any instructions yesterday as to how we should reach Parliament. We were not even told that we should move about with our passes. This led to a lot of inconvenience. This is a serious matter and you should take serious note of this....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Minister also had to suffer inconvenience. This also shows that there was not bad intention on the part of the Government....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: We do *not want Mr. Krishna Kumar to say* anything. Let Mr. Rajesh Pilot say something because he is in charge....(*Interruptions*)....

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** (बिहार): जब प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां बैठे हुए हैं तो छोटे-छोटे मंत्री क्या बोल रहे हैं। प्रधानमंत्री जी को इस पर बोलना चाहिये और सदस्यों को जो तकलीफ हुई है उसके लिए सरकार को क्षमा मांगनी चाहिये। यह मेरा प्वाइंट है **(व्यवधान)**

**विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभाग और महासागर विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम)**: अच्छा, छोटे हो गये हम सब? **(व्यवधान)**

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह**: बहुत से छोटे मंत्री उठे जा रहे हैं **(व्यवधान)** इससे बी०जे०पी० को....**(व्यवधान)**

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I humbly beg your pardon for interrupting the Question Hour. But we are under extraordinary circumstances. While I totally agree that the BJP should not be allowed to take out a rally, yet, I would like to say we are grossly violating the right of the citizen within the city limits. I personally saw police manhandling drivers of vehicles which were full of passengers just because they were asking them which way to go. The passengers have been forced to travel 20 to 25 kmts more to reach their respective destinations. Offices and establishments are not able to

function today. People working on daily wages have not been able to reach their place of work. There is no doubt that we have now empowered the Delhi Police to further misbehave....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI R.K. DHAWAN (Andhra Pradesh): As you misbehaved with them....*(Interruptions)*....

**श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी:** मैं पुलिसमैन को मारूं और वह जिंदा रहे (व्यवधान) I did not misbehave with them. I behaved with them.

The fact remains....*(Interruptions)*....this is no laughing matter. Maybe, my esteemed colleagues find it amusing. Sir, we have bungled. We issued with all good intentions red passes. Most of them haven't reached their respective recipients. Sir, we have issued red passes which have not been further distinguished with the routes to Parliament, which should have been established. We have issued passes to car-owners. But what about people who do not have cars? What happens to their fate?....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI R.K. DHAWAN: The Minister has apologised. What more do you want?....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): It is an extraordinary situation when the Members are inconvenienced. When the Minister have apologised, what more do they want? ....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I don't want their apology-....*(Interruptions)*....

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:** हमारा निवेदन यह है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी को इस गंभीर मामले पर बोलना चहिए।

DR. BAPU KALDATE: All the BJP leaders are enjoying outside Parliament ...*(Interruptions)*....How can it be like this? We are obstructed....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please sit down?....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I am just saying, let them take note of it so that they don't repeat it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have understood what you meant ....*(Interruptions)*....

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Sir, you must protect us. After all, the Government is not capable of protecting anybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I understand and I appreciate the emotions expressed by the Members who have been inconvenienced. I do understand it. And, of course, the situation is rather exceptional but still I do understand it and the Members should also understand the exceptional nature of the situation. And, secondly... *(Interruptions)* please listen. I think, in Parliament, if we cannot say even two sentences together, why do we sit here at all? Are we in a House of interjections? Is it a House or a debate? I understand and I fully appreciate the emotions expressed by the Members of Parliament. I think, as the Minister explained, directions were given but obviously, the directions were not implemented in all cases. So, it is a very serious matter. As I said, it affects not only the convenience, even the privileges of the Members. But as it was an overall difficult crisis situation, I will ask the Government to seriously look into how this implementation could not take place effectively. I think this should be looked into not just as a form sake but very seriously... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: It should not be repeated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It should not be repeated. I would ask the Government to do that. And I would request you to proceed with the Question Hour now.

SMT. MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I unconditionally apologise for any inconvenience caused to the Members. Please forgive us, if there has been any inconvenience.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: It is nothing against you personally.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister reply to the second supplementary.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I beginby completely agreeing with the hon. Member. Sir, it is true that we import the entire requirement of potash. We don't have any in the country. We import almost 95 per cent of the requirement as far as potashic fertiliser is concerned, either in the form of ore or finished product and, therefore, we enourage joint ventures on the lines the hon. Member has suggested. He has mentioned some destinations. We have some other destinations in mind and the joint ventures are encouraged, will be encouraged.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: What are the other destinations that you have in mind?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The other destinations we have in mind, and when we concretise, we will come to the House and inform.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Sir, the new Policy has allowed unrestricted import of fertilisers. And the indigenous production has been adversely affected in many sectors. For example, in our State, Kerala, we had a fertiliser factory which is the one factory in the State, the biggest factory, which in the State, which produces fertiliser. And it has taught the use of fertilisers in the State and the neighbouring areas through the fertiliser factory there, FACT. But the policy which has been implemented by the Government allowing unrestricted import and reduction of custom duty has adversely affected production of the FACT and now it is more or less on the verge of closure. Will the Government look into the interests of indigenous production? As you see today, in the international market, all the developed capitalist industries are fighting against one another and they are dumping their goods on other countries, especially third world countries. Therefore, while opening up our internal markets to foreign multinationals the local interests or the national interests should be taken care of. At this stage. I submit to the Government that this policy has to be reviewed and the national fertiliser production should be protected. Therefore, will the Minister take steps to see that the new policy on import of fertilisers will not go against the indigenous production?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I agree with the hon. Member. We have done so much in the field of agriculture and our Green Revolution is an example to the world and one of the bisic reasons for this success is precisely the progress we have made in the use of fertilisers. We must also appreciate that, by the large—I emphasise 'by and large'—our fertiliser industry has come well. In fact, the production or the retention price of urea in our country is less than the landed cost of imported urea which is a substantial achievement. As far as possible, we will support and protect the indigenous industry. But our paramount support and protection will ultimately be to the farmers. The interests of the farmers are paramount. We will see how both these things can be harmonised.

SHRI. P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I would like to add just one very pertinent factor. In the case of DAP, the imported material is cheaper than the indigenous veriety. As against the weighted average price of Rs. 9,135/- per tonne of indigenous DAP, the average landed cost, including the post-handling charges, for the imports made on Government account is around Rs. 6,000/-. Now what is in the national interest. I would like to know from the hon. Member.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: The point is, today the multinational companies in the world can, within six or four months, dump their goods at a much lower cost to see that our indigenous production is affected. Therefore, I submit to you, Sir, that the present private dumping environment existing in the international market is to be taken care of while studying the subject. This is my prayer on this subject. Later, we can discuss the other things.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: The interests of the farmers should not be penalised... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M.A. BABY: Sir, with your permission, I say that the FACI, the biggest public sector undertaking in Kerala, is about to be closed as a result of the fertiliser policy. Yesterday, trade union leaders belonging to all parties, came to Delhi to meet the Finance Minister and others. Unless this policy is reversed, the Indian fertiliser industry will be closed down.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: The farmers should not be penalised for the protection of indigenous industry. If they do not compete, they have no business to exist... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: The fertilisers are not for the workers. The FACT is not for the workers. It is for the farmers... *(Interruptions)*... it is a fact that our friends... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, our Prime Minister appears to advance a very strange argument. If the fertiliser production is costing more in India, it is also on account of the inefficiency of fertiliser units, also on account of the high-cost economy that the Indian economy has stood out to be. If this argument could be extended to other industries, it would lead to de-industrialisation of the country. Therefore, you must take measures to see that the high-cost economy of India does not remain high-cost economy. I do not think this argument should hold water.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Hon. Member did not follow what he had said. He said only about phosphatic fertilisers.

**श्री राम नरेश यादव:** महोदय, इस समय जो देश में खाद्यान्न की आवश्यकता है उसकी पूर्ति किसान कर रहा है और देश इस संयंत्र में आत्म-निर्भर बन गया है। जहां 1951-52 में 0.55 किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर फर्टिलाइजर का इस्तेमाल किसान करता था आज वह बढ़ कर 72 किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर पहुंच चुका है और पूरे देश के अंदर इस समय जो आवश्यकता है वह 130 लाख टन की है जबकि उत्पादन 100 लाख टन का है। उस सिलसिले में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जब बाहर से फर्टिलाइजर इंपोर्ट किया जा रहा है इस सिलसिले में इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए जो फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ् इंडिया आपके यहां है जिसके अंतर्गत बिहार में भिंडरी है, यू०पी० में गोरखपुर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में रामगुण्डम, उड़ीसा में तालचर है। मैं इसलिए आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं कि गोरखपुर की फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी जो है, गत जून, 1990 से बंद है। इसके स्वास्थ्य की जानकारी के लिए हेल्थ स्टडी कमेटी बनी थी, उसने अपनी एक रिपोर्ट दी। रिपोर्ट आई और सरकार ने उसको एग्जामिन किया। सन् 1991-92 की जो फर्टिलाइजर विभाग की रिपोर्ट है उसमें इस बात का उल्लेख है कि सरकार के सामने उस स्टडी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट विचाराधीन है। और, इसी सदन में पिछले दिनों जब मैंने इस प्रश्न को उठाया था कि सरकार इसको चालू करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है तो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने हमें आश्वासन दिया था कि इस सिलसिले में देख रहे हैं कि फैक्टरी को कैसे चलाया जाए। मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब स्टडी टीम बन गई, उसने रिपोर्ट भी दी कि 50 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से फैक्टरी चलाई जा सकती है और दूसरी बात यह भी कही कि नपथा के आधार पर एक दूसरी यूनिट उसी परिसर में लगाई जा सकती है, लेकिन खर्चा बहुत अधिक पड़ सकता है, तो उस पर सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया?

सभापति महोदय, यह पूर्वांचल का सबसे बड़ा उद्योग है, जिसमें साढ़े तीन हजार वर्कर्स लगे हुए हैं और ऐसी स्थिति में भी बाहर से हम खाद मंगाते हैं, यह इंडिजनेस जो अपना है उद्योग, उसको ठीक करने के लिए, गोरखपुर की फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी चलाने के लिए, पूर्वांचल के इस उद्योग को ठीक करने के लिए और वहां की सारी समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार क्या इस गोरखपुर फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट को, जो 10/06/1990 से बंद है और स्टडी टीम की रिपोर्ट भी आई है उसको भी ध्यान में रखते हुए, इस प्लांट को शुरू करने के बारे में क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है? यह मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, this unit is not functioning properly and it is now before the BIFR. A revival package will be submitted before the BIFR shortly within the next few months. The proposal has not yet come to the Government. We will examine the proposal. All I can say, therefore, at this stage is that we want this particular fertiliser unit and other fertiliser units in general not to be closed down but to continue, in what form this particular unit will continue, it is too premature for me to say. Let the package come from the management and then we will look into this.

*42. The questioner (Dr Sanjaya Sinh) was absent. For answer, vide col... infra

**Revival of Cycle Corporation of India Limited**

*43. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has submitted a proposal to Government for the revival of Cycle Corporation of India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**श्री चतुरानन मिश्र:** सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह कब से पेण्डिंग है और कितने दिन तक पेण्डिंग रहेगा?

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** यह बी०आई०एफ०आर० में पहली सुनवाई 16-12-92 को हुई।

**श्री चतुरानन मिश्र:** अब आप ही बताइए कि यह इतने-इतने दिन तक पेण्डिंग रहेगा तो इसमें भी क्या नौ महीने में डिलिवरी होने का टाइम है? सभापति महोदय, वैसे तो प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा है कि अगर विदेश की चीज सस्ती हो तो यहीं ले लीजिएगा। तो क्या स्कूटर भी विदेश से मंगवा करके अच्छा लेंगे? इस नियम से तो अगर अपनी बीवी बहुत सुन्दर नहीं होगी तो क्या दूसरे की तरफ जाएंगे? ...व्यवधान...

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, वह अभी जो उनका प्रश्न है उससे तो संबधित नहीं है क्योंकि उन्होंने जो बात कही है डिलिवरी की बात, उसके लिए तो उनको जाकर के किसी डाक्टर बगैरह से विचार विमर्श करना होगा।

**श्री चतुरानन मिश्र:** यह तो आपकी ही डिलिवरी है, हमारी नहीं है। यह मिनिस्ट्री आपकी ही है।

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** पहले गाइनोकोलोजिस्ट के पास जाएंगे तभी इसका उत्तर मिलेगा।

**श्री चतुरानन मिश्र:** कम से कम टाइम लिमिट तो कर दीजिए।

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** सभापति महोदय, यह जो है, यह एक लीगल बोडी है और निर्णय सरकार को नहीं लेना है बल्कि बी०आई०एफ०आर० निर्णय लेता है और सरकार को अपना मन्तव्य और प्रस्ताव देता है।

**श्री चतुरानन मिश्र:** टाइम लिमिट कोई रहेगा?

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** मैं बता रहा हूं। बी०आई० एफ०आर० को रिवाइवल के लिए कंपनी ने सिक यूनिट के अंडर में इसको रेफर किया है....

बी०आई०एफ० आर ने आई०डी०बी०आई० को पुनरुद्धार प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने के लिये नियुक्त किया है। उसके बाद दोनों की मीटिंग हुई, गवर्नमेंट की और आई०डी०बी० आई० की तो सरकार ने बार-बार अपना मंतव्य दिया है। पिछले सत्र में भी यह प्रश्न आया था। उसके पहले भी आया था और अभी भी आया है। भारत सरकार ने अपना मंतव्य 7-12-92 को दिया और बताया कि सी०सी०आई० एल० को पुनरुजीवित करने का कोई प्रश्न